

$g(x) = ax + b \xrightarrow{x=3} 3a+1=5 \rightarrow a = \frac{4}{3}$ و $f'(x) = f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow f'(3) = \frac{4}{3}$

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$a = \frac{1-r}{-1-r} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow d: y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$ $d = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} = \sqrt{ax-1}$

$\rightarrow ax-1 = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{16}{9} \rightarrow x^2 + (1-9a)x + 24 = 0$ $\Delta = 0$

$\rightarrow (1-9a)^2 = 100 \rightarrow 1-9a = \pm 10 \rightarrow a = -\frac{10}{9}$ $\rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{10}{9}x - 1}$

(۲) $\rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{9} = 3$

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$y_1 = y_2 \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{3+n}{1} = \frac{2+m}{1} \rightarrow m = n+1$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$

$y_1' = y_2' \rightarrow \frac{(2n+m)(n+3) - (n^2+m+1)}{(n+3)^2} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 2m = 8 \rightarrow m = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = m-1 \rightarrow n = 3$ $m+n = 7$

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$3g'(x) - f'(x) = (3g(x) - f(x))'$ $f(x) = \frac{(3-\sin x)(9+\sin^2 x + 3\sin x)}$

$= \frac{\sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 9}{3\sin x}$ $3g(x) - f(x) = \frac{-\sin^2 x - 3\sin x}{3 + \sin x} = -\sin x \rightarrow$

$(3g(x) - f(x))' = -\cos x \xrightarrow{x = \frac{5\pi}{3}} -\cos(\frac{5\pi}{3}) = -\frac{1}{2}$

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$g'(x) f'(g(x)) = (f \circ g(x))'$ $\sqrt{3} > 0 \rightarrow |a| = x \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}g} = -x$

$\rightarrow (f \circ g(x))' = -1$

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$$f(x) = xg(x) + 1 \rightarrow g(x) = \frac{f(x)-1}{x} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-1}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

h.o.p $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right) \left(\frac{x \cos x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} \right) = -1 \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

قريباً : $y = -x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow y' = -2x$

$$-2x \times 2x = -1 \rightarrow \epsilon x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \begin{cases} (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} - \frac{\delta}{\epsilon}) \\ (\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} - \frac{\delta}{\epsilon}) \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{\delta}{\epsilon}$$

المسافة = $|d| = |-\frac{\delta}{\epsilon}| = \frac{\delta}{\epsilon}$

d: $ax + b \rightarrow d = f(x)$ و $d' = f'(x) \rightarrow dx = f'(x) dx \rightarrow$

$$ax = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} (\epsilon x^2 + \mu) + 1 \pm 2x^2 \sqrt{x} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x} (\epsilon x^2 + \mu) + 1 \pm 2x^2 \sqrt{x} \rightarrow$$

$$\epsilon x^2 - 1 \pm 2x^2 + \mu \rightarrow 1 \pm 2x^2 = \mu \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \text{ و } D f: [0, +\infty) \Rightarrow x = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

$$f(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}) = 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}} (\epsilon x \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} + \mu) = \epsilon \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}} \quad y = \mu x \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}}}{\frac{y}{\mu}} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{\mu}}{y}$$

$$x = A \rightarrow Aa = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{-2A^2 + A + 1} \rightarrow a = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{A}} (-2A^2 + A + 1) - \sqrt{A} (-\epsilon A + 1) \right) x$$

$$\frac{1}{(-2A^2 + A + 1)^2} = \frac{-2A^2 + A + 1 + 2AA^2 - 2A}{2\sqrt{A}} \times \frac{1}{(-2A^2 + A)^2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{A}}{A} = \frac{\epsilon A^2 - A + 1}{2\sqrt{A} (-2A^2 + A + 1)}$$

$\rightarrow 10A^3 - 2A^2 - A = \begin{cases} A_1 = 0 \\ A_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ A_3 = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{-x(\frac{1}{x})^2 + \frac{1}{x} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-x^2 + x + 1}$$

$f \circ g(x) = y' = g'(x) \times f'(g(x)) \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{p} \rightarrow y'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) = g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) \times f'(g(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}))$

$g(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) = 2^+ \rightarrow y'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) = g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) \times f'(2) \quad f(x) = (2x)^2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 4x$

$f'_+(2) = 8 \quad g'(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \times (x(x^2-1))^{-\frac{3}{4}} \rightarrow g'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) = -\epsilon \sqrt{a}$

$y'(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p}) = -\epsilon \sqrt{a} \times 8 = 8x - \epsilon 8\sqrt{a} \quad \frac{8x - \epsilon 8\sqrt{a}}{-\epsilon 8\sqrt{a}} = 1$